This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A method for driving an LCD in a dynamic inversion manner, comprising the steps of:

dividing a full frame into a plurality of polarity blocks, each of the polarity blocks covering 2n horizontal scanning lines, wherein n is a positive integer;

generating an original polarity inversion pattern which has positive polarities for n pixels in each column line of each polarity block and negative polarities for the other n pixels in each column line of each polarity block;

generating a polarity inversion ~~invention~~ group having 2n polarity patterns which respectively record polarity distributions obtained by sequentially rotating each row of each of the polarity blocks of the original polarity pattern ~~block~~ under a DC balance requirement; and

selecting the 2n polarity patterns or a plurality of polarity patterns from the polarity inversion group ~~in the polarity inversion group~~ for driving the pixels of the full frame.

Claim 2 (Currently amended): The method for driving an LCD in a dynamic inversion manner of claim 1, wherein each polarity pattern in the polarity inversion group is obtained by sequentially rotating up each row of each of the polarity blocks of the original polarity pattern ~~block~~ by one row.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): The method for driving an LCD in a dynamic inversion manner of claim 1, wherein each polarity pattern in the polarity inversion group is obtained by sequentially rotating down each row of each of the polarity blocks of the original polarity pattern ~~block~~ by one row.

Claim 4 (Currently amended): The method for driving an LCD in a dynamic inversion manner of claim 1, wherein the 2n polarity patterns or the plurality of polarity patterns from the polarity inversion group ~~polarity patterns in the polarity inversion group~~ for driving the pixels are selected randomly.

Claim 5 (Currently amended): The method for driving an LCD in a dynamic inversion manner of claim 1, wherein each of the polarity patterns for driving the pixels of the full frame appears once in one cycle.

Claim 6 (Currently amended): A method for driving an LCD in a dynamic inversion manner, comprising the steps of:

dividing a full frame into a plurality of polarity blocks, each of the polarity blocks covering 2n horizontal scanning lines, wherein n is a positive integer;

generating an original polarity pattern which has positive polarities for n pixels in each column line of each polarity block and negative polarities for the other n pixels in each column line of each polarity block;

generating a polarity pattern which records a polarity distribution obtained by rotating x rows of each of the polarity blocks of the original polarity pattern ~~the original polarity block~~ under a DC balance requirement, wherein x is a positive integer and not larger than 2n; and

selecting the polarity pattern for driving the pixels of the full frame.

Claim 7 (Currently amended): The method for driving an LCD in a dynamic inversion manner of claim 6, wherein the polarity pattern for driving the pixels is obtained by rotating up each row of each of the polarity blocks of the original polarity pattern ~~block~~ by one row.

Claim 8 (Currently amended): The method for driving an LCD in a dynamic inversion manner of claim 6, wherein the polarity pattern for driving the pixels is obtained by rotating down each row of each of the polarity blocks of the original polarity pattern ~~block~~ by one row.

Claim 9 (Original): The method for driving an LCD in a dynamic inversion manner of claim 6, wherein the polarity pattern for driving the pixels is selected randomly.

Claim 10 (New): The method for driving an LCD in a dynamic inversion manner of claim 1, wherein the plurality of polarity patterns from the polarity inversion group for driving the pixels of the full frame are selected under a DC balance requirement.